APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/026,458	12/27/2001	Yoshiko Akazawa	1083.1086	7840

21171   7590   04/04/2005

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER
ORTIZ, BELIX M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2164	

DATE MAILED: 04/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/026,458	AKAZAWA ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	Belix M. Ortiz	2164

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 February 2005*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Buckland</u>

(U.S. patent 5,999,971) in view of <u>Iwayama et al.</u> (U.S. publication 200/0120503).

   As to claim 1, <u>Buckland</u> teaches a disclosing method for disclosing browsable

information stored in a central apparatus in response to a request sent from a terminal

apparatus connected to the central apparatus through a communication network (see

column 1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), comprising:

   accepting headline information of the browsable information, authorized user

information of a user authorized to browse the browsable information, and storage

location information of the browsable information (see abstract; column 1, lines 44-48;

column 1, lines 58-63; and column 2, lines 15-18);

   registering the accepted headline information and the authorized user information

in association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2,

lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58);

receiving identification information for identifying a user, which identification

information is sent from the terminal apparatus to the central apparatus (see column 1,

lines 55-63); and

transmitting the generated document to the terminal apparatus (see abstract;

column 1, lines 42-44; and column 2, lines 24-25).

Buckland does not teach extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage

location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized

user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract),

in which he teaches extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location

based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user

information (see abstract); and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined (see

abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al,

because extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined,

would enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because disclosing two types of

browser information, one that has information open to the public and another that is kept

secret from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user to access that

information.

As to claim 2, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the accepting further accepts limitation information limiting browsing of the

browsable information according to whether the request is sent through the

communication network or through an auxiliary communication network different from

said communication network (see Buckland, column 1, lines 49-55);

the registering step registers the accepted headline information, limitation

information, and authorized user information in association with the storage location

information (see Buckland, column 2, lines 15-21); and

the extracting extracts the HP title and the URL of the individual storage location

based on the received identification information, the registered authorized user

information, and the limitation information when the request is sent through the auxiliary

communication network (see Iwayama et al., abstract).

As to claim 3, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the accepting accepts first storage location information corresponding

to a case where the request is accepted through the communication network and the

second storage location information corresponding to a case where the request is accepted

through an auxiliary communication network different from said communication network

(see Buckland, figure 2, characters "200 and 202" and column 5, lines 37-55);

the registering registers the accepted headline information and the authorized user

information items in association with the first and the second storage location information

(see Buckland, figure 3, characters "314"); and

the extracting extracts the HP title and a first URL of the individual storage

location, for which the first URL of the individual storage location is set, based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information when

the request is sent through the communication network, and, extracts the HP title and a

second URL of the individual storage location, for which the second URL of the

individual, storage location is set, based on the received identification information and

the registered authorized user information when the request is sent through the auxiliary

communication network (see <u>Buckland,</u> figure 6, characters "602" and column 10, lines

1-12).

As to claim 4, <u>Buckland</u> teaches a disclosing system for disclosing browsable

information (see column 1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), comprising:

a central apparatus in which the browsable information is stored (see column 1,

lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12); and

a terminal apparatus, which is connected to the central apparatus through a

communication network, for sending a request to said central apparatus (see column 1,

lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12),

wherein the central apparatus includes a processor (see column 4, lines 41-45)

capable of performing operations of:

accepting headline information of the browsable information, authorized user

information of a user authorized to browse the browsable information, and storage

location information of the browsable information (see abstract; column 1, lines 44-48;

column 1, lines 58-63; and column 2, lines 15-18);

registering the accepted headline information and authorized user information in

association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2,

lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58);

receiving identification information for identifying a user, which identification

information is sent from the terminal apparatus to the central apparatus (see column 1,

lines 55-63); and

transmitting the generated document to the terminal apparatus (see abstract; column 1, lines 42-44; and column 2, lines 24-25).

Buckland does not teach extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract), in which he teaches extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information (see abstract); and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined (see abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al,

because extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined, would enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because disclosing two

types of browser information, one that has information open to the public and another

that is kept secret from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user to access

that information.

As to claim 5, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the accepting operation accepts limitation information limiting browsing of the

browsable information according to whether the request is sent through the

communication network or through an auxiliary communication network different from

said communication network (see Buckland, column 1, lines 49-55);

the registering registers the accepted headline information, limitation information,

and authorized user information in association with the storage location information (see

Buckland, column 2, lines 15-21); and

the extracting operation extracts the HP title and the URL of the individual

storage location based on the received identification information and the registered

authorized user information and limitation information when the request is sent through the auxiliary communication network (see Iwayama et al. abstract).

As to claim 6, Buckland teaches a central apparatus, in which browsable information is stored, for disclosing said browsable information in response to a request sent from outside (see column 1, Lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), comprising:

a processor, the processor (see column 4, lines 41-45) capable of performing operations of:

accepting headline information of the browsable information, authorized user information of a user authorized to browse the browsable information, and storage location information of the browsable information (see abstract; column 1, lines 44-48; column 1, lines 58-63; and column 2, lines 15-18);

registering the accepted headline information and authorized user information in association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2, lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58);

receiving identification information for identifying a user, which identification information is sent from outside (see column 1, lines 55-63); and

transmitting the generated document to the outside (see abstract; column 1, lines 42-44; and column 2, lines 24-25).

Buckland does not teach extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract),

in which he teaches extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location

based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user

information (see abstract); and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined (see abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al,

because extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined, would enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because disclosing two

types of browser information, one that has information open to the public and another

that is kept secret from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user to access

that information.

As to claim 7, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the accepting accepts limitation information for limiting browsing of the

browsable information according to whether the request from the outside is sent through

the communication network or through an auxiliary communication network different

from said communication network (see Buckland, column 1, lines 49-55);

the registering registers the accepted headline information, limitation information,

and authorized user information in association with the storage location information (see

Buckland, column 2, lines 15-21); and

the extracting extracts the Hp title and a URL of the individual storage location

based on the received identification information, the registered authorized user

information, and the limitation information when the request is sent through the auxiliary

communication network (see Iwayama et al., abstract).

As to claim 8, Buckland teaches a computer memory product, in which browsable

information is stored and a computer program for disclosing said browsable information

is recorded in response to a request sent from outside, the computer memory product (see column 1, lines 64-67 and column 1, lines 1-12) comprising:

causing a computer to accept headline information of the browsable information, authorized user information of a user authorized to browse the browsable information, and storage location information of the browsable information (see abstract; column 1, lines 44-48; column 1, lines 58-63; and column 2, lines 15-18);

causing the computer to register the accepted headline information and authorized user information in association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2, lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58);

causing the computer to receive identification information for identifying a user, the identification information is transmitted from outside (see column 1, lines 55-63); and

causing the computer to transmit the generated document to the outside (see abstract; column 1, lines 42-44; and column 2, lines 24-25).

Buckland does not teach causing the computer to extract an HP title and a URL of the individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information;

causing the computer to generate a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title, wherein the hyperlink to the extracted URL of an individual storage location is defined.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract), in which he teaches causing the computer to extract an HP title and a URL of

the individual storage location based on the received identification information and the
registered authorized user information (see abstract);

    causing the computer to generate a document containing a hyperlink including the
extracted HP title, wherein the hyperlink to the extracted URL of an individual storage
location is defined (see abstract).

    Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in
the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Buckland</u> to include

    causing the computer to extract an HP title and a URL of the individual storage
location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized
user information; and

    causing the computer to generate a document containing a hyperlink including the
extracted HP title, wherein the hyperlink to the extracted URL of an individual storage
location is defined.

    It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time
the invention was made to have modified <u>Buckland</u> by the teaching of <u>Iwayama et al</u>,
because causing the computer to extract an HP title and a URL of the individual storage
location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized
user information; and

    causing the computer to generate a document containing a hyperlink including the
extracted HP title, wherein the hyperlink to the extracted URL of an individual storage
location is defined, would enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because
disclosing two types of browser information, one that has information open to the public

and another that is kept secret from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user

to access that information.

As to claim 9, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the accepting causes the computer to further accept limitation information for

limiting browsing of the browsable information according to whether the request from the

outside is sent through the communication network or through an auxiliary

communication network different from said communication network (see Buckland,

column 1, lines 49-55);

the registering causes the computer to register the accepted headline information,

limitation information, and authorized user information in association with the storage

location information (see Buckland, column 2, lines 15-21); and

the extracting step causes the computer to extract the Hp title and a URL of the

individual storage location based on the received identification information, the

registered authorized user information, and the limitation information when the request is

sent through the auxiliary communication network (see Iwayama et al., abstract).

As to claim 10, Buckland teaches a disclosing system for disclosing browsable

information (see column 1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), comprising:

a central apparatus in which the browsable information is stored (see column 1,

lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12); and

a terminal apparatus, which is connected to the central apparatus through a communication network, for sending a request to said central apparatus (see column 1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), wherein the central apparatus includes:

acceptance means for accepting headline information of the browsable information, authorized user information of a user authorized to browse the browsable information, and storage location information of the browsable information (see abstract; column 1, lines 44-48; column 1, lines 58-63; and column 2, lines 15-18);

registration means for registering the accepted headline information and authorized user information in association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2, lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58);

means for receiving identification information for identifying a user, which identification information is sent from the terminal apparatus to the central apparatus (see column 1, lines 55-63); and

transmission means for transmitting the generated document to the terminal apparatus (see abstract; column 1, lines 42-44; and column 2, lines 24-25).

Buckland does not teach extraction means extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generation means for generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract), in which he teaches extraction means extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information (see abstract); and

generation means for generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined (see abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extraction means extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generation means for generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al, because extraction means extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generation means for generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage

location is defined, would enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because

disclosing two types of browser information, one that has information open to the public

and another that is kept secret from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user

to access that information.

As to claim 11, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the acceptance means accepts limitation information for limiting browsing of the

browsable information according to whether the request is sent through the

communication network or through an auxiliary communication network different from

said communication network (see Buckland, column 1, lines 49-55);

the registration means registers the accepted headline information, limitation

information, and authorized user information in association with the storage location

information (see Buckland, column 2, lines 15-21); and

the extraction means extracts the HP title and the URL of he individual storage

location information based on the received identification information, and the registered

authorized user information and limitation information when the request is sent through

the auxiliary communication network (see Iwayama et al., abstract).

As to claim 12, Buckland teaches a central apparatus, in which browsable

information is stored, for disclosing said browsable information in response to a

request sent from outside (see column 1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12),

comprising:

a processor, the central apparatus capable of performing operations of acceptance means for accepting headline information of the browsable information, authorized user information of a user authorized to browse the browsable information, and storage location information of the browsable information (see column 4, lines 41-45);

registration means for registering the accepted headline information and authorized user information in association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2, lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58);

means for receiving identification information for identifying a user, which identification information is sent from outside (see column 1, lines 55-63); and

transmission means for transmitting the generated document to the outside (see abstract; column 1, lines 42-44; and column 2, lines 24-25).

Buckland does not teach extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract), in which he teaches extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the received identification information and the registered authorized user information (see abstract); and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined (see abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location

is defined.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al,

because extracting an HP title and a URL of an individual storage location based on the

received identification information and the registered authorized user information; and

generating a document containing a hyperlink including the extracted HP title

wherein hyperlink to the extracted URL of the individual storage location is defined,

would enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because disclosing two types of

browser information, one that has information open to the public and another that is kept

secret from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user to access that

information.

As to claim 13, Buckland as modified teaches wherein:

the acceptance means accepts limitation information for limiting browsing of the

browsable information according to whether the request from the outside is sent through

the communication network or through an auxiliary communication network different

from said communication network (see Buckland, column 1, lines 49-55);

the registration means registers the accepted headline information, limitation

information, and authorized user information in association with the storage location

information (see Buckland, column 2, lines 15-21); and

the extraction means extracts the HP title and the URL of the individual storage

location based on the received identification information, the registered authorized user

information, and the limitation information when the request is sent through the auxiliary

communication network (see Iwayama et al., abstract).

As to claim 14, Buckland teaches a disclosing method for disclosing browsable

information stored in a central apparatus in response to a request from a terminal apparatus

(see column 1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), comprising:

accepting headline information, authorized user information, and storage location

information of the browsable information (see column 1, lines 44-58; column 1, lines 58-63;

and column 2, lines 15-18); and

registering the accepted headline information and the authorized user

information in association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63;

column 2, lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58).

Buckland does not teach extracting the headline information and the storage

location information based on identification information and the registered authorized

user information.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract),

in which he teaches extracting the headline information and the storage location

information based on identification information and the registered authorized user

information (see abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extracting the headline information and the storage location information based

on identification information and the registered authorized user information.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al,

because extracting the headline information and the storage location information based

on identification information and the registered authorized user information, would

enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because disclosing two types of browser

information, one that has information open to the public and another that is kept secret

from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user to access that information.

As to claim 15, Buckland as modified teaches the disclosing method further

generating a document containing a hyperlink made up of the extracted headline

information and storage location information (see <u>Iwayama et al.</u>, abstract and paragraphs 7 and 125).

As to claim 16, <u>Buckland</u> as modified teaches wherein the accepting accepts limitation information limiting browsing of the browsable information according to whether the request is sent though a communication network or through an auxiliary communication network different from said communication network (see <u>Buckland</u>, column 1, lines 49-55).

As to claim 17, <u>Buckland</u> as modified teaches wherein the accepting accepts first storage location information corresponding to a case where the request is accepted through a communication network and the second storage location information corresponding to a case where the request is accepted through an auxiliary communication network different from said communication network (see <u>Buckland</u>, figure 2, characters 200 and 202; column 1, lines 49-55; and column 5, lines 37-55).

As to claim 18, <u>Buckland</u> teaches a computer-readable storage storing a program for controlling a computer to perform disclosing browsable information stored in a central apparatus in response to a request from a terminal apparatus (see column 11, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12), by:

accepting headline information, authorized user information, and storage location

information of the browsable information (see abstract; column 1, lines 44-48; column 1,

lines 58-63; and column 2, lines 15-18); and

registering the accepted headline information and the authorized user information in

association with the storage location information (see column 1, lines 58-63; column 2,

lines 15-18; and column 7, lines 52-58).

Buckland does not teach extracting the headline information and the storage

location information based on identification information and the registered authorized

user information.

Iwayama et al. teaches advertising method and advertising device (see abstract),

in which he teaches extracting the headline information and the storage location

information based on identification information and the registered authorized user

information (see abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Buckland to include

extracting the headline information and the storage location information based

on identification information and the registered authorized user information.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Buckland by the teaching of Iwayama et al,

because extracting the headline information and the storage location information based

on identification information and the registered authorized user information, would

enable the disclosing method to be more secure, because disclosing two types of browser

information, one that has information open to the public and another that is kept secret

from the public, provides the mechanism for the right user to access that information.

As to claim 19, Buckland as modified teaches the computer-readable storage

storing a program for controlling a computer by further generating a document containing

a hyperlink made up of the extracted headline information and storage location

information (see Iwayama et al., abstract and paragraphs 7 and 125).

As to claim 20, Buckland as modified teaches wherein the accepting accepts

limitation information limiting browsing of the browsable information according to

whether the request is sent though a communication network or through an auxiliary

communication network different from said communication network (see Buckland,

column 1, lines 49-55).

As to claim 21, Buckland as modified teaches wherein the accepting accepts first

storage location information corresponding to a case where the request is accepted

through a communication network and the second storage location information

corresponding to a case where the request is accepted through an auxiliary

communication network different from said communication network (see figure 2,

characters "200 and 202" and column 5, lines 37-55).

As to claim 22, <u>Buckland</u> teaches a central apparatus for disclosing browsable

information in response to a request (see column1, lines 64-67 and column 2, lines 1-12),

comprising:

a memory storing the browsable information (see figure 1 and column 4, lines 41-

45); and

a processor connectable to the memory (see figure 1 and column 4, lines 41-45),

wherein the processor accepts headline information, authorized user information,

and storage location information of the browsable information, registers the accepted

headline information and the authorized user information in association with the storage

location information, and extracts the headline information and the storage location

information based on identification information and the registered authorized user

information (see column 4, lines 41-45).

As to claim 23, <u>Buckland</u> as modified teaches wherein the processor further

generates a document containing a hyperlink made up of the extracted headline

information and storage location information (see <u>Iwayama et al.</u>, abstract and paragraphs

7 and 125).

As to claim 24, <u>Buckland</u> as modified teaches wherein the processor accepts

limitation information limiting browsing of the browsable information according to

whether the request is sent through a communication network or through an auxiliary

communication network different from said communication network (see <u>Buckland,</u>

column 1, lines 49-55).

As to claim 25, <u>Buckland</u> as modified teaches wherein the processor accepts first

storage location information corresponding to a case where the request is accepted

through a communication network and the second storage location information

corresponding to a case where the request is accepted through an auxiliary

communication network different from said communication network (see figure 2,

characters "200 and 202" and column 5, lines 37-55).

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Belix M. Ortiz whose telephone number is571-272-4081.

The examiner can normally be reached on moday-friday 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on571-272-4083. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

bmo

March 29, 2005

SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER